

BELGIUM'S WHITE CITY DESTROYED

Exposition of 1910 Swept b
Flames But Danger of Fire
Is Now Past.

TO BE CLOSED - TIME

Love, Not the Church, is the

Brussels, Aug. 15.—The ruins of the burned sections of Belgium's exposition of 1910, destroyed by yesterday's fire, are still smoking, although all danger of a renewal of the fire is past.

At a meeting early today the execu-

The entire Belgian and British sections, the whole Kermees of Brussels, the Casino and of the exposition, with water chutes, toboggan slides and other special entertainments and everything west of the Avenue de

work of the firemen and troops in the early hours of the morning and the use of dynamite in blowing up buildings in the path of flames, the fire was checked.

AMERICAN SECTION SAVED.
Practically everything in the American, Danish, Russian, Norwegian, Austrian, Japanese, Turkish and Swiss sections was saved. Only the facades of the Italian and Spanish sections

tion of about one-third of the entire collection, the latter containing valuable art objects were burned. Fortunately, the most priceless art treasures which had been loaned to the exposition or acquired by it, including the collection of Gabelin tapestries, a large exhibition of Japanese paintings, paintings, marbles and ancient furniture, were removed by the police, firemen and exposition employees, beyond the reach of the flames, and the pillaging criminals who attempted to take advantage of the disaster.

The reproduction of the house of the painter Pieter Bruegel the Elder at Antwerp—the official pavilion of the exposition—was one of the masterpieces of Flemish painting of the sixteenth century. The group of buildings, called from the galleries of the world—was not even damaged.

In the Belgian and British sections the flames spread with such rapidity

practically nothing was saved. The scale carried the fire through the hall and into the kitchen. In a few moments of nearly 100,000, with such speed that it is considered a miracle that the panic-stricken masses got out with loss no greater than two killed and injured.

BRITISH LOSS HEAVY.

The British loss is very heavy. It includes Tudor panelings from the sixteenth century, a fine collection of tapestry and priceless furniture, including a collection of Bernard More, on which he refused to set any price. The French government insured for \$100,000. Most of the French dressmakers' expenditures were insured for millions, was reduced.

The view of the wild beasts in the menagerie, which escaped. Menagerie, were shot by the keepers, who found them covering in fright in various parts of the grounds.

in spite of the considerable announced destruction of so many features of fair, they hope the exposition will **main open.**

WHERE WHITE CITY STOOD.

Belgium's White city stood near the of the Avenue Louise, the fashionable pink drive upon the west side of Brussels, which led out to the beautiful Bois de LaCambre. The national building, that of the Belgian nation, rose majestically on a slight elevation facing the main entrance. To the left of the main building was the Kermsse.

A magnificent quadrilateral of the city was surrounded by the four sections of France, Germany, Holland and Italy. The Italian pavilion built after the Renaissance style of the fourteenth century. The Ger-

the pavilion. Eight large hallways led to exhibits of railroad cones, engines, agricultural machines, art and other objects. The Netherlands section included an elevated walkway to the top of the most striking features of the French section was the palace of sculpture and horticulture. Special exhibits being shown in Tunis, Madagascar, Algeria, western Africa and S'China. The Spanish pavilion offered a reproduction of the Alhambra, the palace at Granada, and other decorations and several of the ruins of the city were represented, in which the Spanish government exhibited some of the national treasures, such as tapestries, paintings, armors and jewels of the former royal families. King Albert inaugurated the colonial portion of the exhibition on April 30.

LOYD C. GRISCOM
AT SAGAMORE HILL

Master Fay, Aug. 15.—Lloyd C. Griscom, chairman of the New York congressional committee, arrived here today from New York and pronounced directly to Sagamore Hill. Mr. Griscom refused to discuss the substance of the conference which he is to have with Col. Roosevelt, but it is known he is the bearer of an important message from President Taft, with whom he visited at Beverly, Mass., Friday night.

Col. Roosevelt intimated he might have something to say at the conclusion of the conference.

It is generally believed Mr. Griscom will urge to Col. Roosevelt an urgent mea-

Col. Roosevelt's reply, it is be-
lieved, will depend in great measure
on the future relations between the presi-
dent and the ex-president.

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